batred appeared in his slaughter of thousands

upon thousands of Jews, and in his selling

many more into slavery. At length the old priest

events.

to the vast nitre interests at stake.

terest of Czardom to keep secret.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1881.

Amourments Turday. Abbey's Park Theatre -- Mother in-Law A name of the Arms Frant Opera House Berman. It verly a 14th St. Theatr. -- Pritt in Ireland. tave y's 6th Av. Theatre—The Brodmin. New Theatre Comique-To-Major. S o Propelses diget etc. Briadway and 20th st. St. nd .rd | Bentis - Patients T - Ha Torotte - La Marcelle ony Poster's they re-Verlety The Casimo-Le Voyage et Suires.
L'n'an Square ' hart -- The Lights o' London.
LV. nd. o. I hanter-The Tourists.

Guiteau's Trial.

Worth's Mus-um-101 Bowery.

On account of the Illness of one of the jurors in the GUITEAU trial yesterday the court adjourned before noon. Only three esses were examined, the gist of their restimony being that they never regarded GUITEAU as insane, but did look upon him as a shrewd, or, in the words of the Rev. Dr. WITHROW of Boston, a "very cute" man. Four or five years ago GUITEAU wanted to lecture in Dr. WITHROW's church in reply to BOB INGERSOLL, but the pastor refused his permission. Another witness said GUITEAU had collected money and never paid it over. The prisoner indulged in his customary remarks and interruptions. At one point he made a little speech, in which he discussed the question whether he knew he was doing wrong. His answer to that was he didn't care whether he knew he was doing wrong or not, for his free agency was destroyed and he had no choice; the question was not whether he was insone five years ago, but whether he was a free agent when he killed the President; he was in court not to save his neck, but for justice and vindication. Nobody interrupted his harangue.

A Supreme Court of Twenty-one Judges.

The proposed reorganization of the Supreme Court of the United States so as to increase the number of Judges to twentyone seems to us exceedingly objectionable. If all the members of the court are to sit together to hear the same causes, twenty-

one Judges are too many. The number to take part in every discussion would be so large as needlessly to occupy much time without correspondingly increasing the probability of a correct conclusion.

In Great Britain the tendency of modern law reform has been toward a diminution of the number of Judges who actually sit in appellate tribunals; and practical experience in the United States indicates that the best working courts consist of from five to seven members.

Certainly, then, there is no occasion for adding to the number of Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, unless the members of the court are to be arranged in separate divisions. It would be practicable, however, to have three parts, composed of seven Judges each. These parts might be vested with equal and concurrent jurisdiction in all branches of the law; or each might be constituted the tribunal of last resort in a class or classes of cases with which the others should have nothing to do; as, for example, one in patent and bankruptcy causes, another in admiralty and equity suits, and a third in common law and criminal cases.

A manifest objection to the first plan is that the divisions would be liable to differ in their views of the law. It would be an unseemly spectacle to have one branch of Mansion. the Supreme Court decide the same question of law differently from another branch. Then again, even when there was no such direct conflict, every suiter who happened to be defeated in one division would be certain that he would have succeeded in either of the others. Such an impression on the part of unsuccessiui litigants is always enfortunate and an important end in the organization of courts of appeal should be to secure as nearly as possible a ready acquiescence in their judgments.

There is, perhaps, rather more to be said in favor of a threefold division into parts each having an entirely different jurisdiction from the other, but supreme in its own particular department of jurisprudence. This subdivided tribunal, however, hardly seems to be the Supreme Court contemplated by the Constitution.

We hear a good deal said about the abso ate necessity for some relief of the court, out no Judge has yet tendered his resignation by reason of overwork; and so long as the absurd practice of reading the opinions aloud in open court is persisted in, we cannot believe that the Judges really desire to promote any reform designed to enable hem to hear more cases than they now mear. Otherwise they would not waste a whole day in this way so often.

Abolish the Internal Revenue System.

It is easy to demonstrate that the entire system of internal revenue taxation may safely be abolished, and that it ought to be abolished follows as a matter of course.

The expenditures of the Federal Govern-887. The national income for the same period, from all sources except internal | the many claimants. revenue, was \$225,517,907. For the current year the like expenditures are estimated at | ally and properly made either upon esti-\$290,000,000, and the like income at \$255,000. | mates illimally presented or on evidence of 060. For the year ending June 10, 1981, the | indebtedness. In the present case Congress Secretary of the Treasury estimates such | is asked to vote one handred thousand doiexpenditures and income at \$155,000,000 and | lars in a lump, without any information \$245,000,000 respectively. It time appears | whatever, that, but for pensions and the payment of ought to be added the \$5,000,000 annual expenses of the Internal Revenue Department, raising the surplus for 1881 to \$20,000,000, | physicians, are easily ascertained. that for 1882 to \$50,000,000, and that for

The only necessity for maintaining internext courthe sinking fund, it is estimated, I the accounts, will require \$15,00,000 and pensions \$1.01. It is not satisfactory to say this indirect no internal reverue would be needed,

rates to their injury. It keeps executors, guardians, and trustees of all kinds in uncertainty as to the permanence of their investments, and its final result, if continued, will be to destroy our national bank circulation, an thus disarrange all the commercial business of the country. Much as we should like to see the national debt extinguished, we cannot shut our eyes to the fact that it has become so intimately interwoven with our whole financial system that its perpetuation is for the present indispensable. Further payments into the sinking fund, therefore, may safely be stopped and pro-

vision for them left out of account. As to pensions, while the \$50,000,000 of last year and the \$70,000,000 of this year are gone beyond recall, it is not too late to cut down the estimated \$100,000,000 for 1883 to below \$50,000,000, and the amount for succeeding years to still lower figures. As we have seen, the estimated surplus for 1883, exclusive of the sinking fund and pensions on one side and internal revenue on the other, is \$55,000,000; so that we could abolish the internal revenue system, spend \$50,000,-000 for pensions, and yet have \$5,000,000 over. Furthermore, if the amount of pension payments should not be reduced as much as we have estimated, and if it should be found practicable and desirable to keep up some small annual contribution to the sinking fund, additional customs revenue could be derived from the \$80,000,000 worth of tea and coffee now annually imported into the

country free of duty. It is entirely possible, therefore, to abolish the internal revenue system without detriment to the national finances. That we ought to abolish it follows from the simple facts that it costs \$5,000,000 a year, and employs an army of collectors, deputy collectors, clerks, gaugers, and other officers, numbering nearly four thousand, thus adding enormously to the patronage of the Federal Government; that it is inquisitorial, vexatious, and oppressive, not only to the hundreds of thousands of tobacco and whiskey manufacturers and dealers with whom it chiefly has relations, but to thousands of bankers and bank officers, merchants, and others who are annoyed and hampered by its working; and, finally, that it is a continual incentive to fraud and dishonesty, both on the part of its officers and of those who are subject to their jurisdiction.

The abolition of the system involves, of course, a corresponding maintenance of the existing tariff; not, indeed, preserving its defects and inequalities, but reforming them; vet still keeping the aggregate of the revenue it vields undiminished.

Abolish the internal revenue taxes, refund instead of paying off the public debt, cut down the pension list, and make such changes in the tariff as will simplify it and improve its practical working: this is a programme which we think all wise and patriotic statesmen may safely adopt.

White House Customs.

President ARTHUR is introducing changes in the customs of the White House which are so sensible that they are pretty sure to be kept up by his successors in the Executive Mansion. Access to the President will not hereafter be so easy as it used to be, and not so much of his time will be wasted in talking to bores and cranks and other people who have nothing of value or importance to communicate to him.

It is altogether proper that the man who seeks an interview with the President should first be made to state what his business is. If he goes to the White House simply from curiosity, or even if he has no other object than the getting of a minor appointment, there is no reason why the President should receive him. If all he wants is to shake hands with the President, let him wait until a public reception is given at the Executive

and shaking hands with everybody subject- purposes of illustration, is making thrilling cient to exhaust even a strong man. We have known a President who was continually allowing people to grasp his swollen hand, ing his limp hand to a long line of officeseekers gathered in a parlor of the White

Nobody who has executive work to do, nobody who needs to use reflection, can stand that sort of thing without neglecting his duties. President ARTHUE, therefore, deserves credit for changing the custom, in Virginia. When Major V. Vaides began to and for requiring his visitors at business rageous that the President of the United | every candidate would be required to pledge States should be compelled to give up useful work in order to listen to every fool or busybody, every beggar for an office, who can raise money enough to buy a ticket to Washington.

If a stranger calls on you in your busy hours, you have a right to protect yourself against needless interruption or impermnent intrusion, whether you are President of the United States or a man engaged in private affairs which demand diligent attention.

Be Just Before Being Generous.

Senator Edmunds proposes to appropriate \$100,000 for defraying "the extraordinary liabilities and expenses incurred in consement for the year ending June 3:, 1881, were, | quence of the assault upon the late Presifor all purposes except pensions and the dent of the United States," and the bill au- result was partly due to the delay of steamsnips extinguishment of the public debt, \$210,712,. Thorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to by storms, so that eight came in together. Nevermake the distribution of this sum among the ess, such an influx on one day in the middle

Appropriations of public money are usu-

As Mr. EDMUNDS is generally a careful internal revenue taxation, a surplus of tice naturally provokes comment. Why \$15,000,000 last year, a surplus of \$45,000,000 | should the exception be made? The charges this year, and that next year we should have of the physicians who attended Gen. Gana surplus of \$50,000,000. To these sums | Fighth need not be shrouled in mystery. They are in the main fixed by a regular fee-The travelling expenses of Dr. AGNEW which would be saved by abolishing it, and of Dr. HAMILTON, the two consulting

The incidental expenses for nurses and the like are all plain matters of fact, by no means uncommon, concerning which there nal revenue taxation arises, therefore, from | Is no reason for concealment. It Congress the demands of the sinking fund and of the | Is to relieve the family, now anunchantly pro-Pension Bureau. Last year the sinking vided for, and likely to have a liberal penfund took \$74,000,000 and pensions \$50,000,000; sion added to a large income already secured this year we shall pay into the sinking fund | by public generosity, the least that can be \$60,000,000 and for pensions \$70,000,000; white required is a clear and an exact exhibit of

20,000. Obviously, if these items are to be | mode of selflement is adopted to cover up a retained, the national income, exclusive of scandal that might otherwise be exposed. internal revenue, will not be sufficient. On | The taxpayers have no concern in the quarthe other hand, if they should be omitted, | reis among certain medical attendants and or even diminished to a reasonable figure, others, who seem to have seized upon that sad occasion as an opportunity for personal The cossistion of payments into the sink- | glorification. Nor do they take any interest ing fund would be welcomed by the bond- in the professional rivalries and jealousies holders without exception. Originally in- and intrigues that have been thrust before Scriptures. Circumcision was interdicted, and

But if they are to pay the bills, they have a right to ask for the items before any appropriation is made.

Pendleton's Other Plan. We have repeatedly had occasion to notice schemes brought forward by Mr. PENDLE-Ton that lie outside of the Constitution and outside of the established polity of this republic; and his scheme for the so-called reform of the civil service is mainly of this

character. There is one good thing in this project. It provides for the examination of candidates for certain very subordinate offices. this is altogether convenient and proper. No man should be appointed to place under the Government who does not demonstrate by passing an examination that he possesses the knowledge and education requisite for the duties he proposes to assume.

But Mr. PENDLETON designs to make his examination competitive, so that all the men who wish for a certain place shall be examined in competition with each other, and the one who passes the best examination shall have the place. We are opposed to such an arrangement. There should be an examination to determine the qualification of the candidates; and then the appointing power should be free to select from among them, just like any busi-

ness man who wishes to employ a clerk. The great feature in Mr. PENDLETON'S project is that there shall be a life tenure of office. This is contrary to the principles of our political system. We do not have Governors, or Sheriffs, or Postmasters, or school trustees, who hold for life; nor do we want clerks or tide-waiters with a life tenure. The only civil office for which we have a life tenure is that of a Judge, and for this there are special reasons. The rule with regard to all other offices is that there shall be frequent changes and rotations, so that no

man shall make a life-career of officeholding Mr. PENDLETON'S scheme has features of strong resemblance to the method employed in China. It savors also of German bureaucracy. It will not do for the United States. The evils of our civil service are not to be reformed in that way.

Reform or Abolition.

Judge Donohue has administered a welldeserved rebuke to the management of the Society for the Prevention of Crueity to Children. He has refused to take the little actress. Cominne, away from her guardians; and his decision commends itself to the common sense of all sane people.

The Legislature should inquire into this Society. If there be any means of endowing it with ordinary discretion and wisdom, its existence may be continued; but if it is to be conducted hereafter as it has been conducted of late, it should be peremptorily abolished.

While the Senators at one end of the Capitol are grappling with the great problem of civil service reform, the Representatives at the | policies, it is safe to say that the latter were not other end of the building are casting lots to see who shall name the House placeholders. The difference between theory and practice could not be better illustrated.

Now that Congress is in session, we hear alarming reports that Indian tribes are getting ready to go on the war path. It used to be that a political campaign was accompanied by the prevalence of outrages in the South. A similar periodicity appears in the manifestations of the war spirit among the Indians, for they may be looked for with certainty when schemes for increasing the army and swelling the Indian appropriations are being pressed.

Now that Mr. BLAINE is out of public life. he might follow the example of two of our New York statesmen, and lecture. Dr. Polar Hayes, frozen out of the Assambly by the Half Breeds, has taken the field with the purpose of instructing his fellow countrymen in iceberg lore; while ex-Assemblyman Drapen, who lives in The old custom of receiving everybody Albany and has no end of awini examples for temperance addresses. Mr. Blainz's views on Inti-day's Sus a position, as the sus says, a " secul

The expenditures of the Treasury Department in John Sherman's time are to be invesand when the day was over felt as if his ligated by a Senate committee consisting of arm had undergone a long pounding. A Allison, Logan, and Halk, Republicans, and place," his "inspiration is trivial and music," in the very pitiable object was a President offer- Davis of West Virginia and Cockeell, Democrats. ALLISON and HALE may be counted upon as sure to gloss over John Sherman's acts but there is a chance that the Staiwart LOGAN will vote with the Democrats to go to the bottom.

Gen. MAHONE has lost no time in taking the position of a Boss and setting up a machine canvass members of the Legislature for his ing him and taking up his time. It is out- vacancy about to be made, he was informed to at himself in writing to allow the Readjuster caucus to name his subordinates. Major VAIDEN has retired from the field, and is denouncing the machine. It is now of interest to see whether disciplining will be a feature of the workings

> Seven hundred and lifty-four bills introduced into one branch of Congress on Tuesday, and the call of States, at that, only getting as far as the middle of the letter M! The growing absurdity of this business suggests that some day a different system must be sought, lest the time of Congress should be wholly occupied in introducing bills, leaving no leasure to act on them.

Perhaps there is no more remarkable fact connected with the year's immigration than

The proper man to put at the head of the that he should be promoted, not morely on acthe debt, we should have had, without any legislator, this departure from sound practice count of long service, but on account of his thorough qualification and entire fitness.

No outsider, military or civilian should be appointed Superintendent of the Coast Survey until a ter Mr. HILYARD lays down the office.

A Missouri E k was made Exalted Grand Ruler at the gathering of eminent Elsa which has just been held in this city; an Indiana Elk was made Grand Lecturer. On the other hand, the Leading Knight, the Loyal Knight, and some other prominent Eths were secured to the East. But the fact that the highest honor has again gone to the West shows that the annual browsing may be done in the metropolis without lear that E ks from the M ssissippi plains will be crowded out of the good places by their city mates.

Chanucks, which comes this week to gladden Hebrew hearts, is the annual festival that communication the dedication abow of the Templu at Jerusaleun after the sacraisge of the Syrian King Anthonius Ermannes had vio- historia derivation bees and assemble on bees and assemble on the latter in 169 ft. C. The anti-Semilie rioters German and his education whose men for the latter in the contract of the of the present day might well adopt this persecuting monarch as their patron saint. He set up his own funge in the Temple, sacrificed swine on the alter, made ideletry obligatory, sprinkled the Temple with the water from a kettle of boiled pork, and burned the Hebraw tended for their benefit, this fund now ope- | the country in a most unseemly manner. | Sabbath keeping made a crime. But a bloodler | Weeks is an interesting paper.

Gen, James Watson Webb's Duels,

From an interview with Gen. Webb in the Piomeer-Press. MATTATHIAS and his five sons made a stand "You had another affair," I hinted, " one against Apollonius, the King's General, and the people flocked to the deserts and formed an army. On the death of MATTATHIAS, JUDAS, surnamed Maccan (the Hammer), or Jupas Maccaseus, succeeded to the command, and his successive victories reconquered Jerusalem. We still see the festival which was established in honor of the cleansing and refitting of the Temple celebrated with the show of lights in Jewish homes, with dancing parties and tableaus, though more than 2,000 years have rolled away since the occurrence of these memorable Although Mr. JAMES G. BLAINE has retired from the Department of State, one of his last official acts was to send to South America a Special Commissioner, Mr. TRESCOTT, accompanied by Mr. WALBER BLAINE, to look after the Peruvian business. Presumably, Mr. WALEER BLAINE will partake of the paternal views regarding Peru, even though Mr. BLAINE, Senior, has retired from the Cabinet. But the whole business, as thus far managed, points strongly The three Russian police officers who were sentenced to three years of exile have appealed

against this punishment. If they have another said the old gentleman, wheeling his left legaround.

"Again there was tremendous excitement.
An obsolete law was dug up, and I was indicted, tried, and convicted of duelling, and
sentenced to two years' imprisonment at hard
labor. A petition with 17,000 signatures went
to the Government for my pardon, and, after
holding a continuous leves for a fortnight in
the spacious Grand Jury room at the Tombs, I
was pardoned and released."

"You had a little trouble with somebody during the war, Gen, Web; how was that?"

"No. It was Preston S. Brooks, you mean
before the war. But I think I have said
enough. I don't believe in dueling, as I did
oner." trial, perhaps more facts of Government inefficiency and insurrectionary strength will be brought out. What gain to imperialism is there in punishing these officers, compared with the sensation caused by the disclosure that a fourth Nihillet, EMILIANOFF, stood on the Catharine quay, with Ru-SAEOFF and the others, when the Czar was slain, with a bomb under his arm, ready to throw his had theirs failed, and that it was he who, when the work was done, instead of seeking flight, ran with his bomb still under his arm, to pick up the fallen monarch, while his police were still paralyzed

brings out points that it might be for the in-Is WORMLEY, the afflicted juror in the Gri-TEAU case, thinking most of insanity or of erysipelas in these days? Many men with a bandaged eye and a head confused by an ailment would find some difficulty in following and comprehending the nice medical distinc-

It must have puzzled people in reading about the operations of the graveyard insurance companies of Pennsylvania to understand why the directors of such companies should accept the class of risks they do. The proceedings at Harrisburg in the case of the State Capitor Insurance Association made this very clear. The principal business at meetings of directors seems to have been to vote themselves extra compensation, and it is alleged that from Jannary to November \$32 220.96 was voted in this way, in addition to \$7,500 as official salaries. A directorship was justly considered a valuable property, and one of the by-laws provided that a director might sell or assign his office. The money was raised on the mutual assessment plan, and in the centest of wits between insurers of moribund subjects and the directors who handled the assessments levied upon the worsted.

tions made by witnesses on an intricate subject.

Harpooning whales by cannon and selning menhaden by enormous nets worked from steam vessels, are now supplemented with eatthing fish by earthquakes. Thousands of them were thrown upon the beach of the North Island of Arran by a single shake, a few days since, to the delight of the Irish fishermen, who considered it a perfect windfall.

A Hold Lawyer who Confounds Stale Mush with Genuine Poetry.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SEX-Size It is with a feeling of delight that I weize my morning Sux, and experty scan its contents. It is with a feeling of exulta and broad-minded. Its scattering and almost flerce on demination of corruption in high places, its fine satire is humanity, its knowledge, its wisdom, make the Sos to me, the greatest paper in the world. make boad, for the first time, to differ with THE SES in a question of taste. I have an uneasy approbatison

me and clumine my becoming tintellect if I am wron Manifest Destiny would make a stirring lecture, I poem," is quoted from the Asia Chambers, w by sometody whom I don't know. The comments of Tax. Sus are singing. "The style of thought," it says, " and isnawage" are unbecoming a student of Colombia. It word!! and his "hiterary sulture is both borrowed and faculty eight to six heavily an such a statent," meaning

this last clause to be figuritive, we hope.

And what is the cause of all this terrible criticism Why, a lovely little poem, written by a sentimental should think, who must be in love with a rosy ipped mailen, which circumstances The Sta must have lorgetten may have existed. This ment to me is perfect of its kird. Condemo this and K ats ceases to be hours to give a good reason for interruptthe state Treasurer, to fill a moulded; it is complete. There are no mistakes of gram may be be made, he was informed that cellent; the rhythin is thue; the idea is old, but well rebut what poet who attempts to imitate the great master but must (all short? And the creat mister never sur passed himself when he wrote the indowing.

"That strain again! It had a dwing fall; O. It came over my ear like the sweet so That breather upon a hanc of violets, Stealing and giving order."

There is a touch of truth in The Sex's remarks, but they are rough. Perhaps some warded appearance, who has lately kissed a pretty girl with this scented by a hogozefrom an onion patch, has interpolated that criticism by I beg of you, therefore, Mr. Editor, to rise from the trate form of this young man and do him Jistice

PATERSON, Dec. 14.

Will Gulteau Obtain a New Trial? To the Editon of The Sun-Sir: Is it not tyensomable wish that the Carteau case may be so con ducted on the part of the people that if the litts find a vertical guilty there will be no glounds for a new trans. Is there not a possibility of such a result because or time. the landing of 2.587 persons at Castle Garden introduction of improper textus systems for the proceeding on a single day this week. It is true that this comment They are frequently action for the spanners of certain classes of witherance as to the samily or meaning Guiteau, who, water the entireity released evidence, do not come within the previous of a series at that such at I do not refer to the factors, or the professors, or any effices, who have made that question a special small The proper man to put at the head of the Chast Survey is undoubtedly Mr. J. E. Hillyand, He has for some twenty-five years been the principal assistant to the Superintendent of the Survey. He is not only thoroughly familiar with every branch of the work, but is entirely competent to take charge of it. It is proper that his should be promoted, not marely on account to take charge of it. It is proper that his should be promoted, not marely on account to the county of the coun excepts to the manner. In the event of a verificating curry, the case will be carried up on these exceptions, and a motion made for a new trial on the alleged ground of the made assisting of this terminary.

Whether or not extra rdimery roles of evolence prevail in the peculiar courts at Windinston, we country law-vers do not know. But no let us us are surprised to see certain classes of paralining it well to testify as experts on the intricate support of quantity is the marvelle of case

George Sand's famous novel, "Indiana," is retis published in English to f. B. Poli, son & Houthers. " Work Nies, m." by E. Din M. H. Ander (Publishmolo) is festions by F S. Church, W. 51 John Harper, and J. W. Alexander. Messes Porter & Contes cunlish, with illustrated

ar wooderst, and the paper and product of these.

A two absent follow thom, is No Limber Strabus to Education Security and the Strabus to Strab soft Book Bettown Hamout Euge to Lordy the and others. The concluding easay is meet brough soon bure.

We find in Metter's Hindraled Weekly a lifehas protest of the That Warman & Dance of the the ign. It described book as yourse, alors as its subject molecular thirty five years ago, when we first know he ... the at it just as tall of sincerity and contrality. Methods Phate and

REMINISCENCES OF A JOURNALIST.

"You had another affair," I hinted, "one with Tom Marshail."

"O, yes; that resulted from Marshall's misprehension and mullishness. I wrote a severe censure on those members of Congress who voted to repeal the Bankrupt law insinualing that they were brilled with British gold. But I expressly excepted the Kentucky delegation for reasons that were ovvious. Marshall heard of this, and without seeing the article itself assailed me with great violence. I knew it was a mistake, so I wrote him along and pleasant letter about political matters and the chances of Chry's elsevition, and incidentally asked him to correct his previous speech according to the facts, with which I turnished him. I felt kindly, and didn't doubt that he would set me right. We were from the same party, and had no cause of disagreement. I had never seen him. But he look no notice of my note, and a Washington paper announced that he would not. I then demanded a retraction. No answer. He startly came to New York to defend Monros Edwards, the forcer, and attacked me again. I sat in a chair directly in front of him. I wrote my comminents on the speech and my opinion of the man for the Courier and Engairer. He challenged me. We met near Wilmington, Before the meeting I drew up a document, hall it duly authenticated, and placed it in the hands of my friends, declaring that as I was one of the best shots in the country. I considered Marshall's life at my mercy, and that under no circumstances would I take it. We fired twice. One of my shots passed under his foot, the other just above his foot. His first shot went wide; the second hit me in the snee, which feels it yet," said the old gentleman, wheeling his left ler.

"Again there was tremendous excitement. An obsolete law was dug up, and I was in-

once."

I urged him to tell about his collision with Brooks, and he said:

"I was at Weshington at the time of Brooks's assault on Summer. The Courter and Enquirer came denouncing Brooks as a 'coward.' Gen. Quitman, a Northern man and an old and intimate friend, waited on me and said, Goneral, I am sorry to see you.' I knew what it meant, and handed him a chair. 'I have a message for you,' he continued, 'and I am ashamed to bear it, but if I refused I country live in the south.' with horror? Every State trial in Russia

bear it but if I refused I couldn't live in the south.

"About the Courier-Enquirer paragraph? I asked. Yes, he said. Well, said I, just keep it in your pocket till to-night. That paragraph was written in the office. I am responsible for it, and will fight for it, but I prefer to fight for what I have written myself. I sent a letter two days ago, published in the paper this morning. It will be here to-night. It is four times as severe as that paragraph; but when that gets here you can take your choice, and we will fight to-morrow afternoon at 5 o'dock." I added to Quitman: I am new a church communicant, and have changed my views on duelling. I would not now fight a personal duel—a duel for a personal affront. Moreover, I had no personal quarrel with Brooks. He and I dired together at Gov. Atkins's only three days ago, But I will fight for my country and its institutions and principles in private combat the same as armies do, and ask the blessing of God upon the issue. I will fight Brooks to-morrow, Come to me in the morning.

"My offensive letter arrived. Next morning

the isaue. I will flight Brooks to-morrow. Come to me in the morning.

My offensive letter arrived. Next morning Gov. Quitman waited on me, and said the South Caroninan, after a two hours' session over my letter, had withdrawn the challenge! I never was so astonished in my life."

"How about your whitpping the elder Bennett on the street—twice, wasn't it?" I asked.

"Let by gones be to-gones," said Gen. Webb.

"Those were old differences of opinion. Bennett used to work for me as a reporter, and after he left we used to take a whack at each other occasionally."

after he left we used to take a whack at each other occasionally."
You would not recommend duelling at this day? I asked.
"Oh, no!" he said, carnestly. "Never except when some national interest can be served."
Gen, Webb is the last of the veteran editors of New York city. He gave the name to the Worg party, and did more for its success than any other journalist, living or dea!.
As I took my leave Mrs. Webb came forward in the midst of her family of fine-looking young men, and graciously parried my applicates for having detained her, while the General stipped the pack out of the drawer, and the last words I heard were, "Whose deal is 1?"

IMPROVING THE HUMAN STOCK. The Purpose and Alm of the Institute of Heredity Set Forth.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: As one of the originators of the convention recently held in this city, I wish to say that the purpose of the Institute of Heredity is not the promulgation of any theory, but the acquirement of knowledge. Of course some individuals have theories, but no theory has been adopted by the institute itself. It is simply searching for facts. It really means to carry out your wise suggesitself to an exhaustive study of the subject before it ventures to promulgate a plan for improving the human breed," I do not expect to improve man exactly as we improve the lower order of animals, for man is creature of imagination and sentiment, and creature of imagination and sentiment, and these are powerful factors in his development with laws and impulses of their own, and, therefore, we cannot improve man as we do our horses. This is not our aim. What we simple in the skindwichige. There are naws of heredity. These laws can be discovered and applied, and to do so would be of limiting the sent of the factor of more legislation, but I, for one, am in favor of more legislation, but I, for one, am in favor of more legislation, but I, for one, am in favor of less. I believe that men and women can take care of themselves, if allowed makes, better than any one else—any Church or State—can do for them. I should be entirely opposed to any commission to regulate engagements. Delieve in perfect in tivic had liberty in this matter. But with liberty I would also insist upon knowledge: that the rising generation should be trained to receive our best culture, and to know how to retain and transmit the noblest virtues. It is admitted that we are the "heirs of the ness." The life of the past is embedded in every fibre of our body. We are born not of our parents only, but of immemorial ancestry, and this life and what we aid to it sow on to our children. Is it is discussed that fore, to understand the laws of this continuity of life, and how by human effort to help the survival of the filtes? Surely, human know edge is a factor in race development, and the ourse state in the accumulation of knowledge and not rear with reflectic or contempt any effort in that direction. The Institute of Haradity is acting in the manner that you siggest. It has no plan; it is subjet an effort to know horse on a most important subject.

The fix forms of the Sys-30- In an edicinal every day on sent that if the quality of the house a section. these are powerful factors in his development To rak Lurion of The Sux-Sor In an editorial years

cattle and norses it would be a great gain for the repulthe transfer of the control of the c Now Your Dec. 11.

The Shining Earth.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: What consecution clare and planets to show ! If they are wast globes of the I can realtly understand, why they show nite world look to the inhalplants of other worlds. ing they can be stone can the 's me members as in the man in the works done it since? I so, which is not becomen a

The astronomers say that the stars shine be cause they are suns like ours, though placed at such an enormous distance that they appear to be mere glowing points. The planets, of which our earth is one, shine by reflecting the light of the sun. If there are beings like ourselves inhabiting the other planets, especially the nearer ones. Mars and Veuus, they unquestionably see this earth as a very brilliant object in their nocturnal sides. Although to us the earth appears anything but star-like, set it is easy to prove that it reflects enough sunlight to make it shing | taw. Ala. like a star when viewed from a distance of a few million miles. It is not supposed that the and in elegant stele. Hurne's "Committee satisfies States are inhabited, yet some of thom, at least, may have inhabited worlds raw lying around office volume of similar dimensions. The allest at his the earth revolves around our sun. them, as the earth revolves around our sun.

A Colored Letter Carrier's Care.

To the Europ of The Sun-Sir; If there is no charge or complaint against an employer of the Post tuber, how can such a person be discharded with out cause? We refer to the case of James it tresh of p D, who was appointed a force carrier ten year man by no others of the Union Learner lie is a recommendative man of for take the shirt indicate and because the same of the s

to be delevered in his district. In it wise, so it is a second it has district. In it wise, so it is a second it has district. In it wise, so it is a second it has the more of the descript out of political that is a fact we accept the issue.

We Fundama, the is Colored Central Committee.

New York, Lec. 18.

ADNAHINE FOR THE SUN.

A Column of Remarkable Opinions of All

THERE IS APPARENTLY SOME DIVERSITY OF VIEW AS TO THE EXACT CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUN'S POLITICS.

THE SUR, the leading Arthur organ.-Times, Philadelphin, Pa. Independent in politics, and attacks wrong wherever it s found .- Heraid, Three Rivers, Mich.

THE PRESENT TIME.

The leading independent newspaper of the world. The

out nals of America.—Hathinson's Bulletin, Buffalo, N. Y. The liveliest, newsiest paper in all the land. If you

wan? all the news in a nutshell take Tue Sux .- Com-

mercial, Weston, Mo.

The most luminous orb in the newspaper galaxy. We

still consider it the most valuable paper published .-

A model newspaper. - Republican, Havre de Grace, Md.

The best Democratic paper printed in the United States.

-Enimier, Bellefontaine, O.

As a newspaper it surpasses all others that we read.

We like it for its brevity and its distinct ideas upon all questions that it discusses.—Nees. Kemialiville, Ind.

It is the acme newspaper of the world, and displays

more cander, more intelligence, more good sedse, more

As a newspaper THE SEN IS without a superior, it, in-deed, it has an equal in the United States. It is a news-

paper that all may read and profit by .- Register. New

Superior to any other metropolitan journal in its

Washington correspondence. Shining for all, it shines here from the inner circle-from behind the scenes.

The leading daily and weekly paper of the East; the

theapest paper in the Union. It contains more news to

the square inch than any paper published east of the

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In our opinion it is the most faithful and fearless advo-

cate of the people's rights, entirely untrammelied by party and the various political issues through which

lemagogues delute and influence the people.-News

Of all the keen, valuable journals of the East, Tax Sun

is the greatest and best. It is like the magic glass of the Arabian Nights prince. In it you can see whatever you

wish. It is a daily picture of the entire world, and con

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for political news of any of our contemporaries.

A first class newspaper, which will give an account of

all the interesting and important events in a concise and

attractive way, without verbiage and misrepresents

ton.—H-rack, Howard Lake, Minn. For a long time we have attentively watched the

course of Tux sun, and have always found it to represent

truth and justice in the highest degree. The editor, Charles A. Dana, is considered to be one of the most accu-

rute and finest writers of the age -Lem, Graen Tree, Pa

WHILE ADMIRATION IS DIVIDED BETWEEN ITS

LITERARY QUALITIES AND ITS

The paper for the people .- Pendulus, Greenwich R. !

THE SUN IS A VERY fascinating paper .- Nationalist, Man

We wouldn't keep house without it .- The Jeffersonian

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A marvelously enterprising and successful journal -

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every clear-sighted observer - 6 some. Hyde Park, Mass. There is nothing in the way of news that escapes in

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Contains the news of the day in the most compact form

saturioned es not have to hunt all over a blanket short

The Sus has many readers in this part of Jonese, and they all the if for its short and a migrabenesse style of

getting up the news, as well as fur its vigorous and terse

Bennant in brevity, delightful in detail, caustic in con-

ure, and entertaining in everything. It presents a cor-

must least to appreciative readers, and wins weaders

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It would be superfluits to go into panegyries on Tue

Buthly entitled to a place of the firstle of every cities as a life couramon - Descript Gallatia. Mo.

The set who which the hastern never more per can do no begin their order The Sun $-N_{\rm Sun}$ Cope directions, Mo.

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It you desire to be posted on the events of the day have

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igeneer, Ames, lows.

News, Wellshurg, W. Va.

Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

Hould Island Pond, Va.

eerry Screen, London, England.

Ebensburg, Pa.

bravery than any other paper .- Ser, Belleville, Ohio,

greatest journal in America — Democrat, Memphis, Mo.
As a newspaper, The Sex stands preeminent among the

Requier, Galesburg, 101.

mouth, N. H.

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Pinery, Stevens Point, Wis.

als - Bonner, Warrentown, Mo.

ournals .- Intepredent, Siknart, Ind.

One of the ablest Democratic papers published in the crop be good or bad. and .- Mesenger, New Martinsville, W. Va. DE Sun is een Democratisch blad, maar een fatsoenlijk emeeratisch bind.-De Groudeet, Holland, Mich. The most satisfactory-unsatisfactory paper in America. No public man can afford to do without it -Pioner. Manistique, Mich.
Thoroughly independent, and always gives the news of

the day in a condensed and attractive form. - Republican, McConnellsburgh, Pa.
Hus nepublicans, Democrats, and Greenbackers alike,

then their actions do not square by its rule. - Republicandeath, that he was obliged to go to Italy to recuperate. Dana seems to have a secret political sorrow, which graws at his heartstrings, but it doesn't prevent him rom getting up one of the best daily papers in North America.—Progress, Bloomington, Ind.
Acknowledged to be the ablest Democratic newspaper

ing their first visit are now backsliders. in the country. The peculiar excellence of THE SUN appears in the condensed manner in which important news rom all over the world is given, contrasted with the ong drawn out style of other New York dailles, which, do have to an almost unlimited extent .- Chronicle, Ports

BUT GENERAL UNANIMITY IN PRONOUNCING IT fused to buy a sealskin sacque for his daughter. The next day she left the house, and when night came she did not The paragon of newspapers.—Press, Oneonta, N. Y. It is the newslest journal published in the United States. THE SUN IS the best newspaper in the Empire State,-

As a newspaper it excels anything that comes to our table.—Sun, Linden, Texas. The best, ablest, and newslest paper published in New were occupied by the Prince Consort have never been altered in any way since his death. Everything remains York -Journal, Marietta, Gs.
The Sun ranks first among the great New York jour as he left it. The rooms are kept locked up during the absence of the court, but, as Queen Victoria comes to each palace, they are opened and lighted up every even-ing during her stay. At Windsor she usually passes a The ablest and brightest in the galaxy of New York The brightest and most original paper published on this continent - Pun Handle News, Wellsburg, W. Va.

riving in Chicago faster than they can be cared for. During the last six weeks no fewer than 100 families have sought homes and employment there. They come from all parts of the Russian empire, but their common starting point is Brody, a city in Galicia, just across the line from Russia, whither the Jews flock to avoid persecu-tion. The United Hebrew Relief Association hopes to be able to found a number of Jewish agricultural colonies in

the West early in the spring. -Energetic measures against the locusts are being taken in Cyprus. Up to the end of October, sec tons of their eggs had been destroyed, of which 270 tons months still remain for the collection. The rewards said have been raised to £13 the bon; and the Government, having already spent DLOO this year on the ergs, is preparing to expend £23,000 as soon as the insects are

traps, to be managed by 2,000 men. -A Philadelphia burglar murdered the man who confronted him at work, and was himself fired upon; but he escaped, and for a time the police were unable to get any cine to his identity. At length a de tective, rummaging in the residence of a professional thief, tound a boot without a mate. Continuing the

-Mrs. Marter was deserted by her hussand three years ago. He went to Halifax and practiced dentistry. She lived in Boston, in straitened circumstances, until the recent death of an uncle made her very rich. Then she thought that, with so much money as an attraction, she might reciaim her husband, whom she had not ceased to lave. But first she went secretly to Halitax, and there watched him. She found that he was in love with a girl employed in his office, and was wholly untrue to his wife. Therefore, instead of euriching, sha

-Nearly £250,000 will fall to the British Crown from the estate of the late Mr. Perton of Cheltenham, whose will does not dispose of more than £80.00 out of a fertune exceeding £300.000, and who was illering mate and leaves no tasse. It is understood that he had fully intended to distribute his property among the children of his brothers and sisters, his parents having married after his birth, and no doubt the authorities will recognize their claims, especially as an informal memo-

-The Rev. Dr. Parnell, Secretary to the Episcopal Dioceas of Ontario, says he is unable to ac count for the shortage of \$12,000 in his accounts as he has not knowingly misappropriated the money. In rather thinks his beekkeeping is family, and hence the deficit. He is willing to turn over his life insurance pat ley to the church, so that the loss may be mate good at his death; but he cannot promise an earlier reparation as he owns no property. The case is peculiar, and only

-M. Alexandre Dumas is now printing his "Theatre" at Dole, in Jura, and the book is apparently destined to become the joy and despair of bibliochies Only minety copies of the six volumes are to be printed, and be given to the actors and actresses who have "created M. Dumas's plays, beginning with those still surviving of the company who in 18-2 acted the "Dame aux Came

for St. Paul's Cathedral in London has now be need pleted at the toundry of M. Taylor & Sons of London borough, Leicestershire. The preparations had recupe many months. The new bell being the largest in Dr kingdom, an additional turnace had to be erected, these being required for the purpose. About twenty-one limit of metal were prepared, and thus, on being permitted to issue, accupied about four minutes and three-quarters in filing the huge mould. On Nov. 26 the enormous castive was in process of cooling down. On being due out it will weigh no less than seventeen and a half tons. The Midand Railway Company has decimed to transport the

terarra, has left frally for India to make authropolarial studies of the Indian races, and to collect skills and hones for the museum at Physines. Signor Mantecazzali interested in the cases of the Himalays, and it is to this region that the attention of himself and his companied will be especially devoted. Among other tribes the travellers will visit that of the Tolas in the south of In its, one of the atrongest and most intelligent that ex-ists. These people are polyundrists—chat is the most bers of one family collectively marry some one woman number of males are killed. The people are shepheris. worship the son, and be leve in a ble after lead. That origin is unknown, and their language has mothing if

emmon with the known Indo-Grienful tongues children of her own to maintain, and possess 1945 mentre resources for the struggie of life, 1008, 1011, 0000 DISINTERESTED ADVICE TO READERS AND ADdestitute orphan how whom she received under let root. He learned a trade, won the extrem of house loper, followed the latter to America, and prespectal there. He frequently sent money to his t stee mother, but she had got into difficulties, out of which he was seemed open to her. When, however, she was just of the point of seccumbing to her trouble a carrier turned the earter of the discoul above when she had a confidence and a lady slighted, a d the form of all turning the marrow stars learned to the within same ity -E-riser, Chillicothe, Ohio.
time of the best and chespest newspapers ever gotten of three fittine fittle her aims with the pleasant make there that he had returned a wealthy man, and that with his wile's consent, he had come to be a big that nother to live with him. He had inscribed have developed a state of a live of the live of

fore the boost Chamber of the Court follows: The question is to decide, in view of the for of Living to transport On the Little or June last Y Saxonni living at Marsollen sere times who a significant corps of the greatest about the legates of the colony of the constituent of the constituent could be a significant to the constituent of the a public men and subjects - Domestic Bracket w. Int. point to be the window is the test of a action window is dead to be one of the best if not the best of the heshald live a view of that he seems of the best of the heshald live a view of that he seems of the heshald live a view of that he seems of the heshald live a view of that he seems of the heshald live a view of that he seems of the heshald live a view of that he seems of the heshald live a view of that he seems of the heshald live a view of the Acknowledged to be one of the country. There is acarely a manually who are not able to procure a copy, and whom manually who are not able to procure a copy, and whom the account of the burners of the formation of the country. get de word believed worth lienties, as units. this minutains the

Cardinal Barromeu's Successor. ROME, Dec. 14.—The Pope has named Cardifumes as pictors of the Congression.

SUNBEAMS -The Aeronautical Society of Berlin hope -Prince Krapotkin, the Russian Nibille leader, has taken up his quarters in London for the win

ter, along with his wife, who will endeavor to comple her medical education there -Sir Thomas Gladstone, the English Prime Minister's eldest brother, has returned twenty per cent, of this year's rents to his tenants, and has pro-

ised a remission of ten per cent. next year, whether the -A boat destined to be propelled solely by

electricity has just been completed in France. To owner, M. Tellier, intends to launch it at Boulogne, as to cross in it to Polkestone, in company with a friend The host is about 18 feet long by about 4% feet wide -Mr. Lowell, according to the London

Fruth, was so used up by the multitude of letters and the general sympathetic and social business forced upon

-It does not appear that Moody and Sankey are repeating their triumphs in England. Their audiences are comparatively small, and the clergy do not as before countenance their revivalism. The Loudon Times says that nearly all of the converts made dur -A combined effort is being made by

sportsmen 1 . Massachusetts to increase the feathered of wild rice have been planted; wild celery has been placed in the rivers and ponds for ducks to feed upon, and 5/8) young quail have been let loose on fields previously -A leading merchant of Louisville re-

etuen. For two weeks all efforts to discover her were nuavailing, but the detectives employed in the case at length learned that she was employed as a domestic servant, under an assumed name. She refused to return home until her parent promised to get her the sacque. -Not only at Balmoral, but also at Osborne and at Windsor Castle, the suites of rooms which

part of each evening in the Prince Consort's sitting room.

—Jewish exiles from Russia are now ar-

search, he came upon a single slipper for the opposite foot. He at once guessed that the owner was the guilty burglar, and that, being wounded in one foot, he had dis carded a boot. This led to the arrest of the murder

tains in clear, beautiful form all the doings of all nations. He who taketh and readeth The Sus cannot remain in -Mr. Ruskin has changed his plans with respect to the museum he has founded at Sheffield, England, and it is his intention to devote the remainder of his life to making it about the most complete institution his unique and almost priceless library from Brentwood and a portion of the books and plates have aiready arrived. Plans for the extension of the buildingshave been prevaced, and a mubble subscription, which Proce Take Ten Sun if you want a red-hot city journal .-Leopold has promised to head, will shortly be opened to defray the cost of the entargement. Reliable, full, complete, and spicy, and standard au

ion seems to be divided on the question whether the elergyman is a knave or, in a financial sense, a fool,

line." The book is beautifully printed, and is filled with notes and details of great interest to all who care about the history of the French stage in the last thirty years. ... The process of casting the new big bell

ponderous had to the metropolis, and it will according have to be conveyed by read. -An expedition, headed by Paolo Man-

- A widow, living in Paris, who had five

the woman who had taken on presion as from castlet tors, and had had the formulation of the present to be from all to

would struggle in the water, and therefore be looked first, while the wise would faint, and, where a look above to least the imager, the other holds the countries.